

with dense dusky hair-tufts, the apical one with scanty hairs, the two apical segments and apex of the antepenultimate slightly swollen, the last two of nearly equal length, apical segment blunt; the hair-tuft on apex of antepenultimate segment very dense. Proboscis deep brown, with dull yellow scales at the base. Antennæ deep brown, with deep brown plume-hairs.

Thorax as in the female. Abdomen blackish, with basal pale bands, moderately hairy, hairs pale. Genitalia densely hairy, hairs golden; apical joint of claspers curved, with the terminal segment long and bent at the tip, a few short spines below its junction with the larger part of the clasper, basal lobe densely hairy in places, especially on the inner side; between the basal lobes a long dense mass of golden hairs, two long curved processes with short spines on their inner lower edge, and a curious group of flattened curved spines forming a prominent object between them and the basal lobes.

Legs deep blackish brown, except the femora, which are pale beneath. Fore and mid unguis unequal, the larger biserrated, the smaller uniserrated; hind unguis large, simple, uniserrated.

Wings with the first submarginal cell longer and narrower than the second posterior cell, its base nearer the apex of the wing, its stem a little longer than the cell; stem of the second posterior cell also longer than the cell; posterior cross-vein about its own length distant from the mid cross-vein.

Length 5.5 to 6 mm.

*Habitat.* New Forest, Brockenhurst.

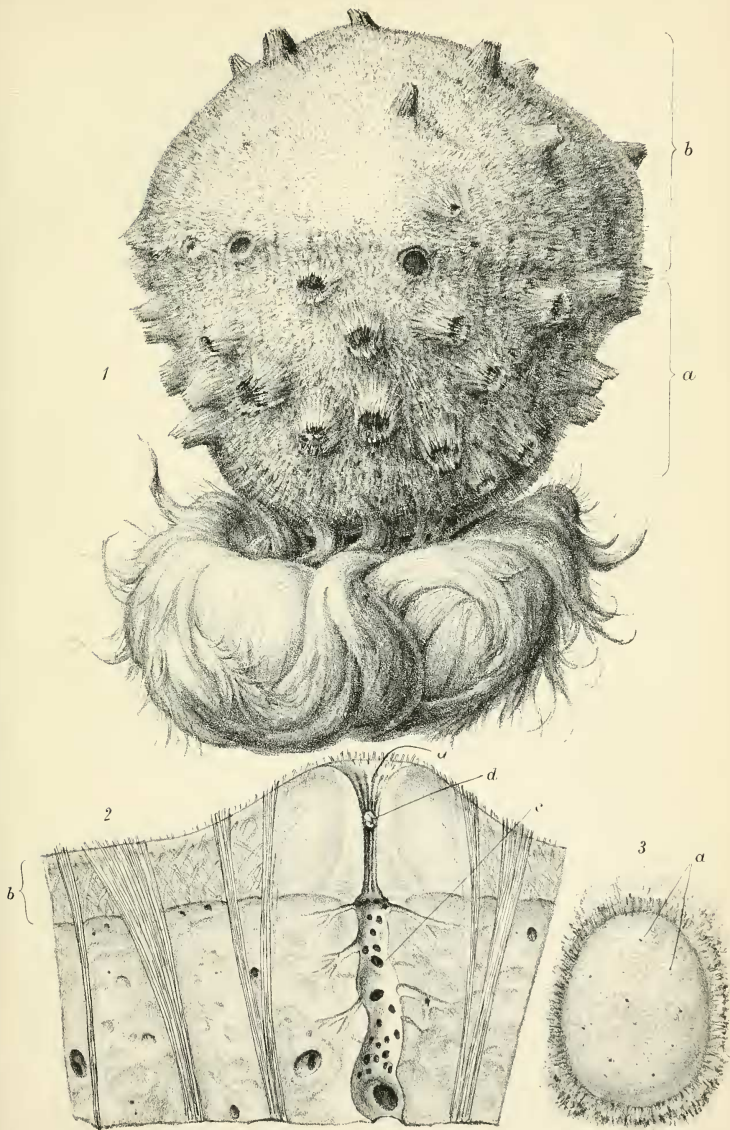
*Observations.* Bred by Mr. Waterhouse. The male genitalia are very marked.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

*On the Affinities of Herpetomonas subulata*\*, and the Phylogeny of the Trypanosomes. By LOUIS LÉGER.

THE structure of *Herpetomonas subulata* points to its extremely close affinity with certain species of *Crithidia* previously described by me. To *Crithidia minuta* of *Tabanus tergstinus*, Egg., especially, the resemblance of the young gregarine and monad forms is such that it is impossible to distinguish these two Flagellata in these stages.

\* [This parasite is described by M. Léger in the number of the Comptes Rend. Hebd. des Séances de la Soc. de Biologie (Dec. 30, 1904, pp. 613-615) from which the present extract is taken. He states (*loc. cit.* p. 613) that he met with it in the alimentary canal of *Tabanus glaucopsis*, Mg. (a species of horse-fly which occurs in Great Britain), in the south of France. According to M. Léger it is not common, and he found it only four times in sixty specimens of *Tabanus* and *Hamatopota* collected in autumn upon cattle and horses.—TRANSL.]



P. Highley, de et lith

Highley, imp

*Cinachyra barbata.*

